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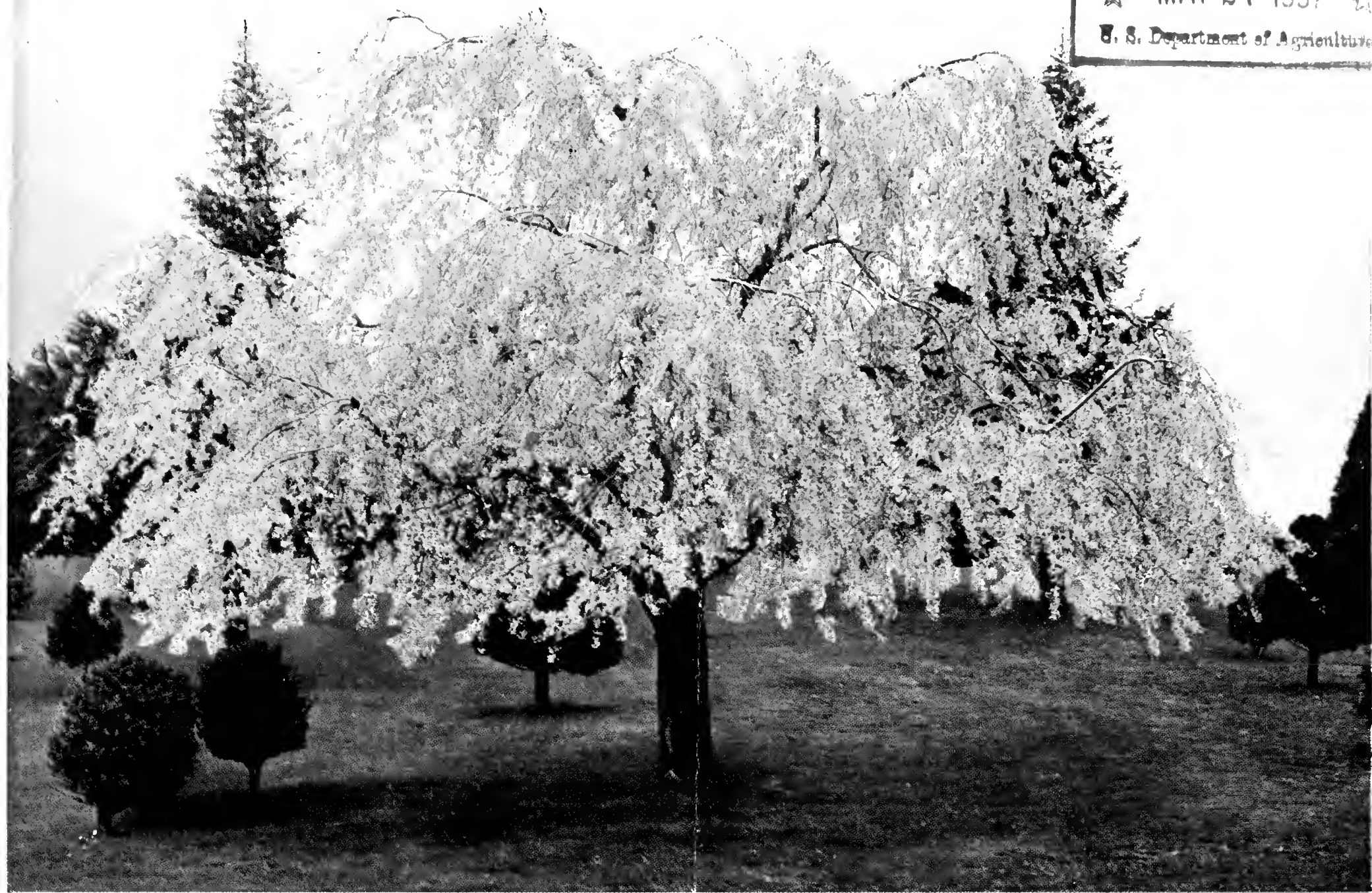
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U. S. Department of Agriculture



JAPANESE FLOWERING CHERRY

BUCKLEY NURSERY CO.

Buckley, Washington

1937 Catalog

of Fruit Trees / Small Fruits
Flowering and Shade Trees
Roses and Ornamental
Nursery Stock

/ / / FEATURING THE NEW **PACIFIC GOLD PEACH**

Plant SCHWAB'S Dependable TREES

*Remember this Important Fact
when ordering your trees:*

Shoes, clothing and groceries are purchased over and over again. It is easy to change brands or make a better choice.

But your trees are a life-time proposition. Those trees are going to live with you a long time. A few cents difference in the first cost of real quality trees is a small item when compared with the element of time and ultimate results.

No planter should overlook the matter of **personal service** which a reliable nurseryman is interested in rendering to his customers.

For fifteen years Wm. M. Schwab of the Buckley Nurseries has been delivering quality trees. The growth and permanence of our business has been based upon our ability to please our many customers with quality nursery products and dependable personal service.

Schwab meets you personally year after year. He is interested in your planting problems—and is glad to help you. A thorough knowledge of soils and growing conditions, and the varieties that produce best on the coast—makes it possible to give you worthwhile suggestions. In the long run you will save money—your plantings will be more productive and more profitable, by benefiting from this experience.

We take pride in this type of nursery service. We believe our customers appreciate this business standard.

The man on the land—with a home or with an acreage, working and planning for results, will profit by the personal interest which his nurseryman can and should render.

Trees or shrubs of unknown or questionable value—purchased from an unknown source a thousand miles or more away, cannot be expected to give such good results or be as adaptable to local conditions.

PLANT SCHWAB'S DEPENDABLE TREES!



We prepay all charges on dormant stock within 100 miles if cash accompanies order, otherwise shipped C. O. D. All orders void should injury befall stock by causes beyond our control.

PLANTING CHART

This convenient planting chart gives the appropriate planting distance at which various fruit trees should be set. It also shows the number of trees, at various distances, that can be planted per acre.

Number of Shrubs or Plants for an Acre			Suitable Distance for Planting	
No. Feet Apart	Square Method	Triangle Method		No. Feet Each Way
1x1	43,560	50,300	Apples	25 to 35
2x2	10,890	12,575	Pears	18 to 25
3x3	4,840	5,890	Cherry, Sweet	25 to 35
4x4	2,722	3,145	Cherry, Sour	20 to 25
5x5	1,742	2,010	Plums	18 to 25
6x6	1,210	1,600	Prunes	18 to 25
7x7	888	1,020	Peaches	18 to 25
8x8	680	785	Apricots	18 to 25
9x9	537	617	Nectarines	16 to 20
10x10	435	505	Quince	12 to 18
11x11	360	414	Almonds	18 to 28
12x12	302	349	English Walnuts	40 to 60
13x13	257	295	Filberts	20 to 25
14x14	222	255	Currants	3 to 7
15x15	193	222	Gooseberries	4 x 8
16x16	170	190	Raspberries	3 x 8
17x17	150	172	Blackberries	5 x 8
18x18	134	158	Olympic Berries	8 x 8
19x19	120	138	Strawberries:	
20x20	108	125	Field:	
22x22	90	104	18 to 24 in. x 3 to 3 1/4 ft.	
24x24	76	88	Garden: 1 x 2 ft.	
25x25	69	80	Grapes	8 x 10 ft.
27x27	60	69	Asparagus	8 in. x 3 ft.
30x30	43	55	Hedge Plants:	
33x33	40	46	Single Row	6 in.
35x35	35	40	Double Row	12 in.
36x36	33	38	(Rows 1 ft. apart.)	
40x40	27	31		

We are located at the White River Bridge, 1/4 miles from the city limits of Buckley, Washington, on the Buckley-Enumclaw Highway and extend a hearty invitation to the public to visit us.

At no extra cost to purchaser, we get their trees ready for planting, by carefully pruning both the roots and the limbs of each tree sent out, or called for, and treat all wounds with special tree wound paint. This is only one of the many services we render our customers which makes all of them our friends as well as our customers.

Furthermore, at any time you are confronted with special growing or planting problems—write us. We will be glad to give your particular requirements our personal attention.

The PACIFIC GOLD Peach



Picked Crop in Two Years!

Enumclaw, Wash., Aug. 28, 1934.

In the fall of 1932 I bought from you a small peach tree called **Pacific Gold**.

This year the tree bore over 250 nice-sized peaches of fine color and splendid flavor. The fruit is free-stone, sweet and of wonderful texture. They averaged in size about 65 to the box, and I have over four boxes.

The tree itself is very healthy and good size. The tree is about 15 feet tall. I have not given the tree any special care or fertilizer. Have several other peach trees, some of which have given me a lot of trouble with the curl. The **Pacific Gold** has been practically free from it.

I cannot praise this **Pacific Gold** tree too highly.

L. E. ASHIM, Principal,
Enumclaw High School.

Has the Flavor!

Received the box of **Pacific Gold** peaches. They sure were fine and just about the best tasting peach that I have ever eaten.

ART NESS, Lacey, Wash.

A High Grade Peach for the Coast!

Thank you for the **Pacific Gold** peaches which arrived yesterday by parcel post. They were in excellent condition. Those are certainly fine peaches—attractive in appearance, large size, and of excellent quality.

Both yourself and the Western Washington area are to be congratulated in having at last found a high grade peach which is adapted to the soil and climatic conditions of that district.

A. T. GOSSMAN, Wenatchee.

Nature smiled on us when she gave us the **PACIFIC GOLD PEACH**. It bears big crops here on the Coast—and **Pacific Gold** certainly has real quality—and is packed with lots of good flavor. Our three hundred tree orchard at Buckley has conclusively proved its adaptability—and every year we could have sold many more peaches than we have been able to deliver.

PACIFIC GOLD—one of the newest peaches on the market—has been developed especially to suit the needs and growing conditions in Western Washington.

PACIFIC GOLD was developed in our orchards at Buckley, Washington, where we have approximately three hundred trees of this remarkable variety in profitable commercial production.

They are very hardy and regularly bear big crops of fruit. Two year old trees are often loaded, and in our orchard three and four year trees have produced three to five boxes of fine peaches.

The **PACIFIC GOLD** peach is a rich golden color with a beautiful red cheek. The flesh is rich yellow and the flavor delicious. Having no acidity it requires less sugar when eaten fresh or as a preserved fruit. It entirely lacks coloration about the pit and bitterness characteristic to some other peaches.

The flesh is firm and solid and a very good canner. It is a good tree-ripened shipping peach with a small free-stone.

Peaches Thrive at Buckley

Orchard's Fruit Now Competes With Yakima Variety

(From Tacoma Ledger, Aug. 30, 1936.)

Pierce county and western Washington generally may be not only raising all the peaches the million people of this side of the state can eat, but competing with eastern Washington for other markets, it is being foreseen by agriculturalists who have been watching the development of the **Pacific Gold** peach on the farm of William M. Schwab, located on the Buckley-Enumclaw highway, a mile above Buckley, at the White River bridge.

Schwab is this year harvesting his largest crop of the large, delicious, highly colored peach which originated 10 years ago from a pit dropped accidentally in his garden and which proved to be a new variety particularly adapted to western Washington culture. His orchard of two acres is now five years old and the trees just getting into large production size. He thinned two thirds of the set fruit from his trees after last spring's blossoming and still left all the trees could carry, a crop which is weighing out at about 15 tons. In fact some trees have broken with their load, despite propping.

ORDER NOW

Plant your **Pacific Gold** trees this season. Gain a year's time!

We are reserving orders now for **Pacific Gold** trees, for fall and spring planting.

The supply of the **Pacific Gold** trees is necessarily limited. To be assured of having your trees at planting time we advise placing your order now for either fall or spring delivery.

PRICES

Well rooted, thrifty **Pacific Gold** trees sell at the following prices:

	Each	Lots of 50 to 100
1st Grade, No. 1 Yearling, 4 to 6 foot.....	\$1.00	\$.85
Extra Heavy One Year, 5-7 foot.....	1.25	1.00
Extra Select Two Year.....	1.50

Deposit required on all orders.

APPLES—Grow 'Em on Your Own Trees

World's Finest Apple Orchards

Properly cared for apple orchards of the right varieties have been consistent money makers. Many of the world's finest and most productive apple orchards are to be found in the Pacific Northwest, which today leads in the production of the finest apples grown.

SUMMER APPLES

RED ASTRACHAN. Use: A fine home apple, culinary and dessert. Quality: Good. Color: Yellow covered with light and dark red, striped appearance.

Red Astrachan is suitable for culinary use before fully ripe. When ripe and mellow it is desirable for dessert. Not well adapted for shipping. Being of Russian origin it is very hardy. Thrifty grower, reliable cropper. Early bearer, bearing biennially, sometimes annually. Fruit hangs well on trees until ripe.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT. Use: Dessert and culinary. Quality: No apple in its season approaches it. Color: Clear yellow.

Yellow Transparent is a favorite home and commercial variety and the standard summer cooking apple. Fruit is medium to large. Flesh white, tender, fine grained and of excellent quality. Excellent for cooking even before fully ripe. Crop ripens through a period of three to four weeks. Two or more pickings are required to secure fruit in prime condition. Extremely hardy, grows over a wide range of country. West of the Cascades it thrives and grows to perfection. One of the best varieties for Western Washington.

FALL APPLES

DUCHESS. Large, streaked, juicy and sweet.

GRAVENSTEIN. Large, fine quality; one of the best. August.

RED GRAVENSTEIN. Large, bright red, excellent quality. One of the best raw or cooked. It is particularly adapted to districts west of the Cascades. In these coastal localities Red Gravenstein develops a peculiarly fine quality, crispness, snap and flavor all its own. The Coast undoubtedly produces Gravensteins of better quality than most any section of the west.

WEALTHY. Large, bright red, tart, very good.

WAGNER. Medium, deep red, high flavor, juicy.

SNOW (Famense). Medium to small, deep red striped, tart, good dessert.

WINTER VARIETIES

WINTER BANANA. Large, clear waxy yellow with blush, tart flavor, good cooking and eating.

YELLOW BELLFLOWER. Very large, yellow with blush, tart, juicy.

GRIMES GOLDEN. Medium, rich golden yellow, crisp, fine flavor.

McINTOSH RED. Large, bright red, striped, white flesh, excellent, very aromatic, dessert and cooking. Good pollinizer for common Delicious, Richared Delicious and Shotwell Delicious.

DELICIOUS. Striped, excellent dessert apple.

RED DELICIOUS. A new strain, double-red, improved Delicious. Retains its firm texture, juice and flavor much longer than the ordinary Delicious.

RHODE ISLAND GREENING. Large, round; skin greenish yellow, flesh yellow, juicy. An old-time favorite for cooking. December-April.

TOLMAN (Sweet). Medium, yellow and red, rich.

BALDWIN. Large, deep red, tart, juicy. Commercial apple of the East.

STAYMAN WINESAP. Improved Winesap, larger and more prolific. Large, yellow, splashed with red, tart, good quality.

KING. Largest size; oblate, yellowish grounded striped and covered with bright red; fragrant, spicy smelling; flesh very crisp, tender, rich, fine flavor, subacid. A superb apple.

ROME BEAUTY. Large, yellow and bright red; flesh yellowish, tender, juicy, sub-acid; tree moderate grower, good bearer. December to March.

NORTHERN SPY. Vigorous growth, large, striped red; tender, juicy, mild, sub-acid; very good; a fine dessert fruit. December to June.

JONATHAN. Medium growth. Red and yellow, tender, juicy and rich. Very productive. One of the best for table or market.

SPITZENBERG. Medium to large, deep red, excellent flavor, an old favorite.

WHITE WINTER PEARMAIN. Large, pale yellow, fine flavor.

NEWTOWN PIPPIN (Yellow Newtown). Medium to large, light yellow, excellent for both dessert and cooking.

ARKANSAS BLACK. Large, dark red, long keeper.

RAINIER. Sweet, non-acid apple. Good cooked or raw. Excellent keeper.

YELLOW DELICIOUS. A large apple of excellent quality. Bears young, very prolific. Good eating or cooking.

Twelve Months in the Year

To most people an apple is an apple. Too few realize that there are perhaps a thousand varieties of apples grown in this country today. Some are excellent for eating purposes, some excellent for cooking, others only of fair quality for either purpose. Apples do not all mature at the same time. Good, fresh apples for both eating and cooking can now be had twelve months in the year by selecting proper varieties according to their seasons and adaptability to different uses.

CRABAPPLES

Crabapples should be planted for beauty of tree, and for the value of the fruit. They are delicious for cooking, preserving and jellies.

TRANSCENDENT. Large, red and yellow striped, good eating and cooking.

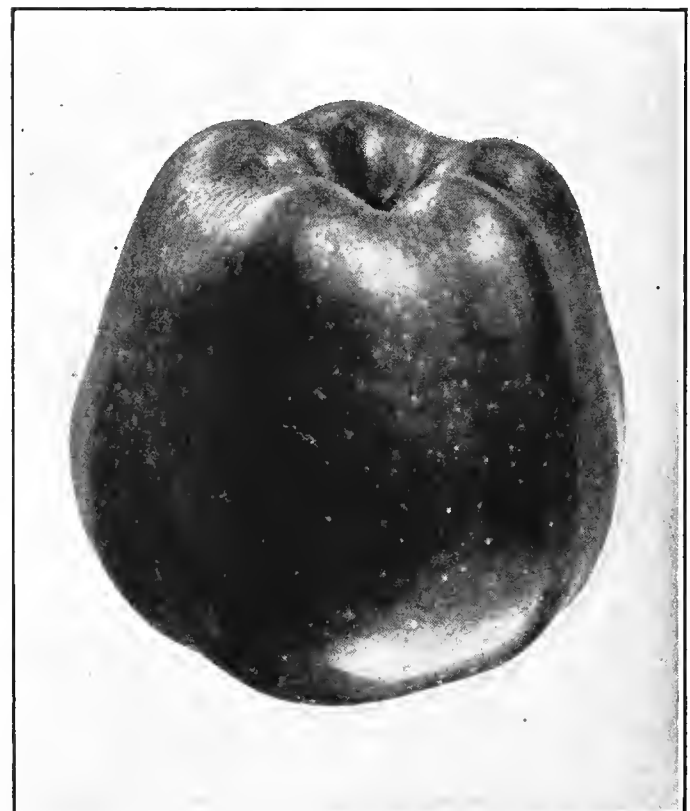
HYSLOP. Large, dark red, or purplish, good keeper.

RED SIBERIAN. Small, good cropper, red.

WHITNEY. Large, glossy, striped with carmine, juicy, pleasant flavor.

Prices

	Each	12 to 50
Yearling 4-6 foot	\$.75	\$.60
Two Year Select.....	1.00	.85
Two Year Specimen	1.25	1.00



DELICIOUS

COMBINATION APPLE TREES

We have a limited number of apple trees with from three to five different varieties budded or grafted on as many different branches. These ripen from summer to late fall—all dependable, high grade varieties.

Home owners and tree lovers will find these "Combination" trees, containing several varieties on one single tree, a never ending source of interest and delight. For the home owner one of these trees puts a whole "home orchard" on the ground occupied by a single tree. Imagine beautiful red, yellow and other brilliant colored apples—all on one tree!

These are large, well branched trees. When planting the only pruning you will need to do is to cut back the branches about one-half and shorten any roots that are too long.

Especially desirable for the city dweller who has but a small amount of yard space.

Winter Banana, Yellow Transparent, Red Gravenstein, Delicious, King. \$3.00.

Winter Banana, Red Gravenstein, Delicious, Yellow Transparent. \$2.75.

Winter Banana, Delicious, Red Gravenstein, King. \$2.75.

Winter Banana, Yellow Transparent, Delicious, King. \$2.75.

Delicious, Red Gravenstein, King. \$2.50.

Winter Banana, Red Gravenstein, King. \$2.50.

King, Delicious, Yellow Transparent, Red Gravenstein. \$2.50.

Winter Banana, King, Yellow Transparent, Red Gravenstein. \$2.75

Winter Banana, Red Gravenstein, Yellow Transparent. \$2.50.

CHERRIES

Cherry Trees are a real asset to any home! Big, sweet, luscious cherries—fresh from the tree—will be appreciated by the whole family.

Growing Demand. No fruit surpasses the cherry and few approach it. Cherries are a luxury within reach of everyone owning a city lot or acreage. They are easily grown, stand shipment well, are practically free from disease, and there is a growing demand for them at good prices.

Attractive as well as profitable. Cherries, both sweet and sour varieties, are well adapted to climate and soil conditions of the Pacific Coast. Sweet cherry trees being large, symmetrical growers are very ornamental. Unlike many other fruit trees they can be planted to advantage about the home grounds as shade trees. When planted along boundary or property lines, or used along driveways they are attractive and profitable. A very few cherry trees will pay all your taxes.

Pacific Coast climate ideal for cherries. There are two classes of cherry trees, sweet and sour. Sweet cherries are not so hardy as the sour varieties and are more sensitive to soils, temperatures, etc. The sour cherries succeed almost anywhere. In the mild climate of the Pacific Coast both types may be planted with safety in most all localities.



SWEET CHERRIES

BING. One of the best and most delicious cherries. The color is deep dark red, nearly black; meat firm, sweet and exceedingly well flavored. Almost unequalled in size, attractiveness and quality. Fruit hangs on the trees well and ripens uniformly so that the crop can be taken at one picking. Bing is one of the best market and shipping varieties and without superior for dessert use.

BLACK REPUBLICAN. The flavor is rich, the flesh firm and quality good. Black Republican is often used as pollenizer for such sweet varieties as Bing, Lambert and Royal Ann.

BLACK TARTARIAN. Pollenizer. Very large, bright purplish black; half tender, juicy, very rich, excellent flavor; productive. Free. First or middle of July.

ROYAL ANN. Large, light yellow with red cheek. Ranks among the best sweet cherries because of its large size, handsome appearance and high quality. Royal Ann is excellent for dessert and the leading sweet canning cherry. A very desirable orchard sort.

LAMBERT. A very large, heart-shaped cherry with firm flesh and rich, sweet flavor. A fine shipper and takes first rank for commercial production. Is said to be somewhat less productive than Bing, but ripens later which distributes the picking season in commercial orchards. Fruit sets in large clusters, often a dozen or more cherries to the spur. Lambert is one of the finest sweet cherries grown and can be highly recommended for commercial orchards and home use. Is said to be less subject to frost injury at blossom time than some of the other sweet varieties.

GOV. WOOD. One of the best cherries; light yellow marbled with red; juicy, rich and delicious. Tree healthy and a great bearer. Hangs well on the tree. Vigorous. Last of June. Pollenizer.

CENTENNIAL. Large, yellow, good pollenizer for Royal Ann.

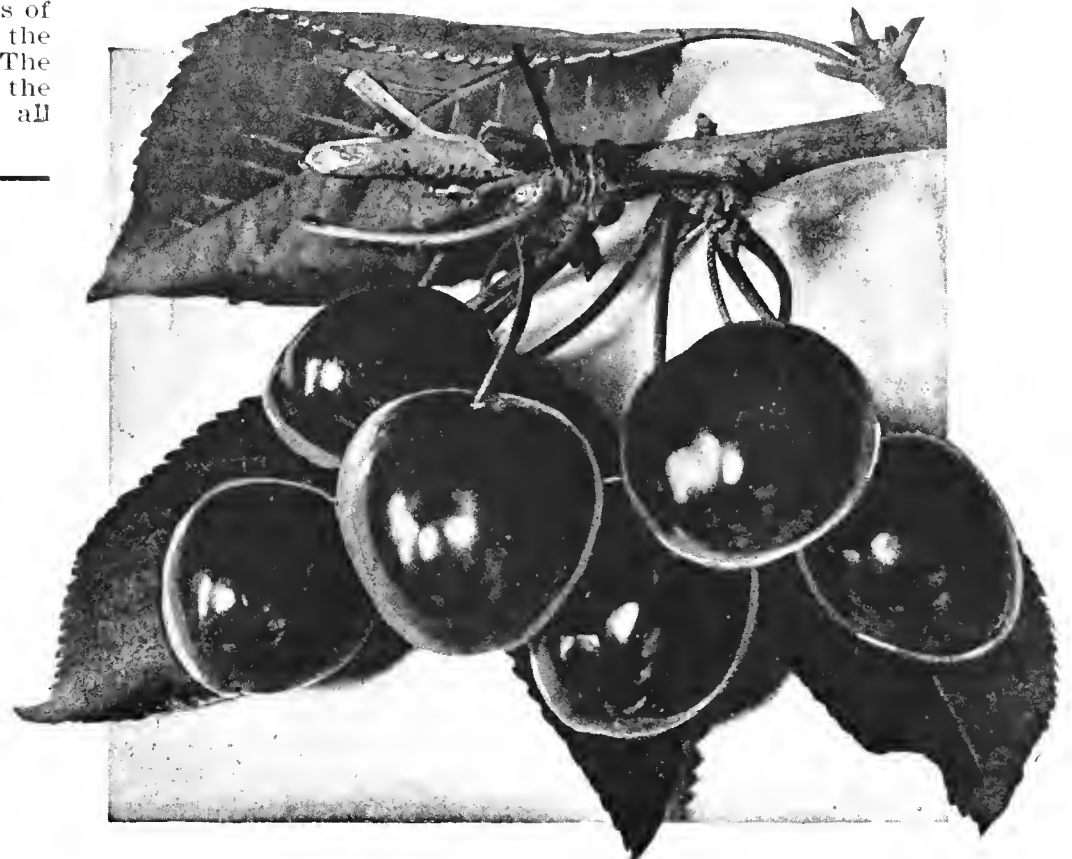
LONG STEM WATERHOUSE. Medium, resembles Royal Anne, pollenizer.

DEACON. Large, black, good pollenizer.

Sweet Cherries thrive best in free, deep, well-drained soil in which water does not stand close to the surface of the ground. Though sensitive to soil that is too wet, the cherry is particular about its water supply and its requirements are greater than those of some other trees.

Planting Distances. All varieties of Sweet Cherries are large, vigorous growers. Ample space should be allowed so that when reaching maturity and their best productive period the trees will not be crowded. Thirty feet apart is a good distance, although thirty-five feet apart is better.

Sour Cherries. The best planting distance is 20 feet, which by the "square" system of planting provides 108 trees per acre. Some successful cherry orchards have been planted 18 feet and some 22 feet, but for average conditions 20 feet will be found to provide the maximum number of trees per acre and allow ample room for development of the trees.



SOUR CHERRIES

DUKE AND MORELLO

Early Richmond. Medium size; dark red; melting, juicy, sprightly, acid flavor. This is unsurpassed for cooking purposes, and is exceedingly productive. Free. June.

English Morello. Medium to large; blackish red; rich, acid, juicy and good; very productive. August.

Late Duke. Similar to May Duke, ripening 2 or 3 weeks later.

May Duke. Large, dark red, juicy and rich; an old, excellent variety; productive. Middle of June.

MONTMORENCY. Ripens mid-season, about 10 days ahead of English Morello. Use: Culinary and canning. The leading commercial sour canning cherry.

The most widely and most numerous planted cherry. Very productive and regular bearer. Colors early before ripe, a distinct advantage for shipping. Fruit is roundish, plump, and beautiful glowing red color. Hangs in clusters, making picking easy.

Prices on Both Sour and Sweet

	Each	12 to 50
Yearling, 3-4 foot	\$.75	\$.65
Yearling, 4-6 foot	1.00	.85
Two Year, Extra Select	1.25	1.00

COMBINATION CHERRY TREES

SWEET

We have several varieties with from two to four varieties on one tree. These are very desirable for home garden planting. The cherry also makes an excellent shade tree. You will be delighted with these novelty trees.

Combination Prices

Tartarian, Bing, Royal Ann, Lambert. Each \$3.50.
 Tartarian, Bing, Lambert. Each \$3.00.
 Tartarian, Royal Ann, Lambert. Each \$3.00.
 Tartarian, Bing. Each \$2.50.
 Tartarian, Lambert. Each \$2.50.
 Bing, Lambert. Each \$2.50.
 Royal Ann, Lambert, Bing. Each \$3.00.

PEARS



SUMMER PEARS

BARTLETT. Large size. Golden yellow when ripe, with a beautiful blush next to the sun. Buttery, very juicy, and highly flavored; tree a strong grower, bears early and abundantly; very popular. August, September.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE. A large fine pear resembling the Bartlett, but without its musky flavor; pale lemon-yellow with brown dots, and fine texture, melting, buttery, juicy with delicate flavor; tree hardy and productive. August and September.

FLEMISH BEAUTY. Large, rather round in shape, one of the hardiest, produces good crops and is a regular, sure bearer. Fruit is best in quality if picked just when attaining full size and permitted to ripen under cover.

AUTUMN PEARS

ANJOU (Buerre d'Anjou). A large fine pear, buttery and melting with sprightly flavor; tree a fine grower and very productive; one of the best. October to January.

COMICE. A splendid commercial variety, being of fine size; good appearance; ships well. October.

SECKEL. Small, rich, yellowish-brown; one of the best flavored pears known; very productive. September and October.

GORHAM. Large size, golden yellow when ripe, resembles Bartlett, ripens about two weeks later.

WINTER VARIETIES

BOSC. One of the best early winter pears. A splendid shipping and commercial pear. Moderately long shaped. Solid russet color. Flesh fine-grained and highly flavored.

WINTER BARTLETT. This fine pear originated in Eugene, Oregon. Fruit large, closely resembling the famous Bartlett in shape and appearance, but ripening considerably later; flavor almost identical with the Bartlett; is undoubtedly one of the few pears of recent introduction of real merit.

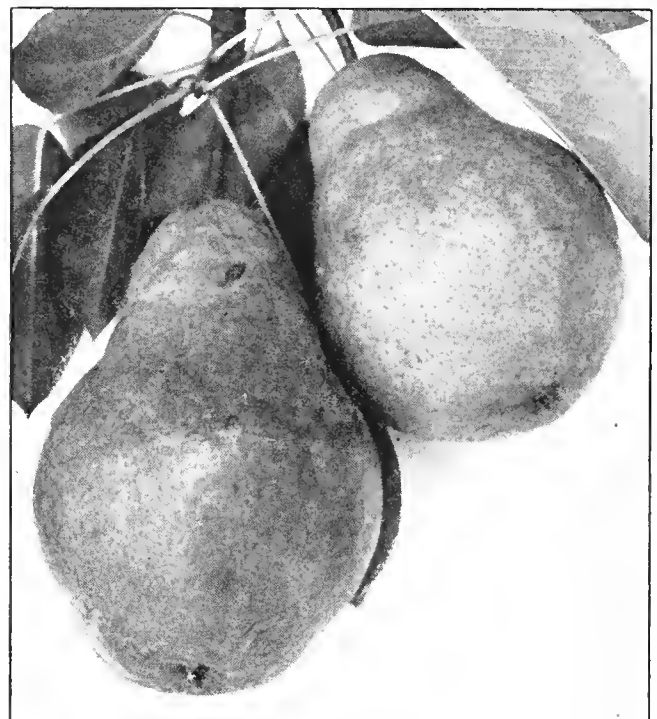
WINTER NELLIS. Medium; skin yellowish green, dotted with gray russet; flesh yellowish white; fine grained, of a rich saccharine, aromatic flavor. December.

	Prices	Each	12 to 50
Yearling, 4-6 foot	\$.75	\$.60
Two Year Select	1.00	.85
Two Year Specimen	1.25	1.00

The Pear very justly ranks as one of the most delicious of fruits, by reason of its fine, juicy texture and exquisite flavor and aroma. Of late years much attention has been given to its culture, and those who have intelligently cultivated it for market have found it to be a profitable occupation.

The soil most congenial to this fruit is a strong clay loam, but it will succeed in any good soil, provided it is moderately rich and dry. A soil saturated with stagnant moisture for a large portion of the year is totally unfit for this purpose. The usual distance for planting is about twenty-five feet each way, but if the soil is very strong, twenty feet is sufficient.

Early and Autumn Pears should be picked ten days before fully ripe and allowed to ripen in the house. This greatly improves the flavor of all kinds, while some are nearly worthless if allowed to ripen on the tree.



BARTLETT PEARS

QUINCES

The Quince is attracting a good deal of attention as a market fruit. The tree is hardy and compact in growth and requires little space; is productive, bears regular crops and comes into bearing early; the fruit is much sought for canning. When put up in the proportion of one quart of quinces to about four quarts of other fruits, it imparts a delicious flavor. It will grow in any good garden soil which should be kept mellow, well enriched; fruit should be thinned out if it bears too freely.

The tree is dwarf and slow growing.

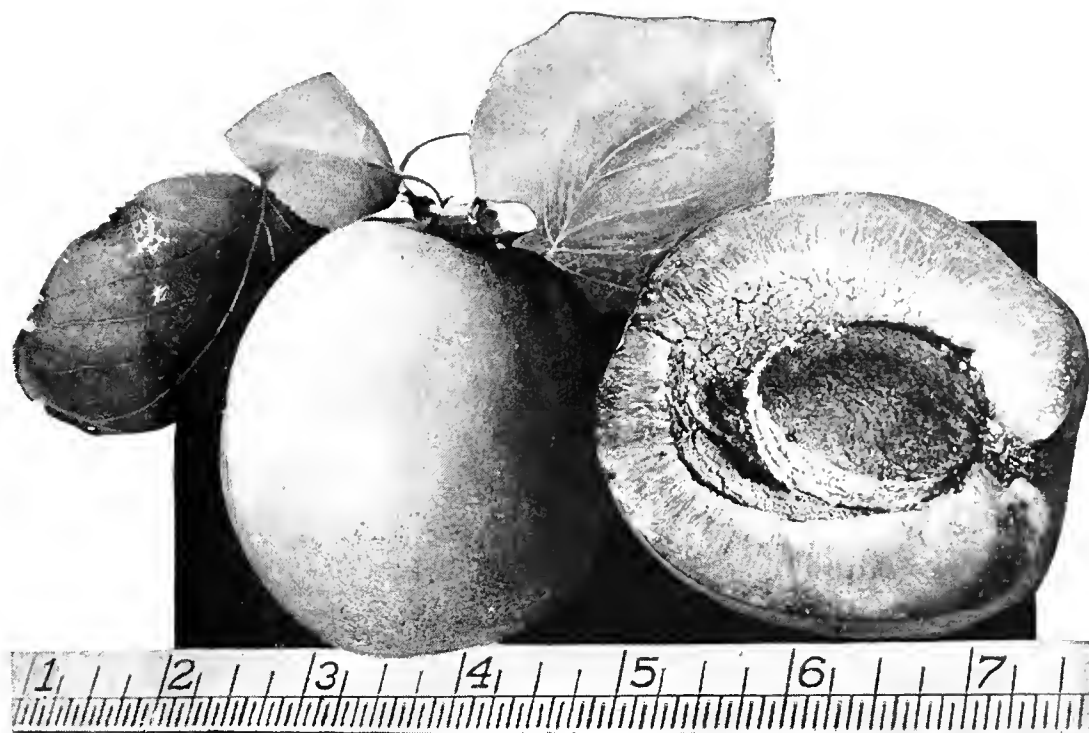
1 Year, 2-3 ft.....	\$.75
1 Year, 3-4 ft.....	1.00
2 Year	1.25

CHAMPION. Very large and handsome; flesh cooks as tender as an apple and without hard spots; flavor delicate; tree very handsome and bears abundantly. One of the most valuable sorts. Color greenish-yellow.

ORANGE. Large, roundish, somewhat irregular with a small and short neck at the base; fine golden yellow flesh and of excellent flavor. October.

PINEAPPLE. One of the best for home use. Fruit large and highly flavored.

PEACHES



Few fruits enjoy a greater popularity than peaches. With delicious flavor they combine attractive appearance and the uses to which this fruit may be put are so many that there are never enough on hand for all. This applies especially to small communities in which farmers and fruit growers can establish a thriving business without serious effort.

Peaches do well in most soils and by carefully following some of the suggestions offered below, trees may easily be established and bring splendid returns in a few years. By selecting varieties which bear early and late the peach season may be extended over a considerable period.

Cultural directions for peaches are enclosed with each peach tree order.

Tree Ripened Peaches Taste Best!

You can never really know how good peaches taste until you pick them fully ripened from your trees. Fresh, ripe, home-grown peaches are delicious fruit that may be grown at little expense. They are easy to grow, quick to come into bearing, and very productive.

CHARLOTTE. Freestone. Large, roundish, bright yellow with red cheek, flesh yellow, juicy and sweet; heavy bearer. September.

CRAWFORD'S EARLY. Freestone. A large, magnificent yellow peach of good quality; one of the most popular varieties. August.

EARLY ELBERTA. Freestone. Large, yellow, with red cheek; flesh firm, yellow, juicy; of fine quality. A grand peach. Early September.

HALE'S EARLY. Freestone. Medium, flesh white, fine quality, very melting and rich flavor. Late August.

ROCHESTER. Medium orange yellow, with deep red blush. Very juicy, highly flavored. Productive, freestone. Middle of August.

PACIFIC GOLD. The peach we especially recommend. Especially adapted to climatic conditions of Western Washington. See page 1.

The above varieties are only those which we know by experience we can safely recommend for the area of Western Washington.

Prices

Yearling, 3-4 ft. (light).....	\$.60
Yearling, 4-6 ft. (heavy).....	.75
Yearling, 5-7 ft. (extra heavy).....	1.00
Two year	1.25

(The above prices do not apply to Pacific Gold Peach. See page 3.)

APRICOTS

A beautiful and delicious fruit; a close relative of the plum and peach, combining the qualities of both. The fruit ripens after the early cherries and just before the plums and peaches. Tree is as hardy as the peach and requires about the same cultivation. It ships well and commands a good price in the markets and for drying and canning it has no superior.

GILBERT. Medium size, very early, good quality.

MOORPARK. One of the largest; orange-yellow with numerous specks and dots; flesh yellow, sweet, juicy and rich; tree is somewhat tender and is inclined to ripen unevenly. August.

ROYAL. Large, roundish-oval; pale orange with faintly tinged red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, sweet, high flavored, slightly sub-acid and good quality. ripens a week earlier than Moorpark; a good market variety.

WENATCHEE MOORPARK. The tree a more thrifty grower than the genuine Moorpark. These are quite extensively planted in the irrigated districts and are a splendid commercial variety.

LEWIS. One of the largest apricots known; handsome in appearance; flavor excellent. If you have room for only one apricot tree, plant the Lewis.

TILTON. We consider this variety one of the best commercial sorts. Flesh firm, sweet and juicy; tree hardy and thrifty grower.

YAKIMENE. Very large, early, yellow; fine texture.

(All apricots listed some price as peaches.)

NECTARINES

The Nectarine is really a smooth-skinned peach. The prevailing opinion among many people has been that the Nectarine is a hybrid resulting from the crossing of the peach with some other fruit, which is not the case. The Nectarine is a most delicious fruit, requiring the same culture as the peach, from which it differs by having a smooth skin like a plum. They are a luscious fruit with a rich, sweet, aromatic flavor; excellent for eating fresh, for canning or drying.

BOSTON RED. Large size, deep yellow with bright blush, sweet.

NEW WHITE. Large, white with blush, good quality.

QUETTA. New, introduced by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Large size, attractive mottled coloring over light yellow, delicious flavor. A fine fresh fruit for breakfast.

Prices

Yearling, 4-6 ft.....	\$1.00
Two Year Old.....	1.25

Beautify Your Home with our
ORNAMENTAL NURSERY STOCK
AND ROSES

PLUMS

Plums Are Easy to Grow and Early to Bear

Most varieties of plums will bear heavier crops if certain other varieties are planted nearby as pollenizers. The Burbank, Wickson and Climax all successfully pollinate the blossoms of most varieties as well as each other. We advise including some of these sorts in all plum plantings.

BLUE DAMSON. Ripens September. Enormously productive, a regular bearer and fruit ripens over a long season. Delicious eaten fresh. Incomparable for preserves and marmalades. Brings a good price on the market and is often used by commercial canneries.

BURBANK. The fruit is large, clear cherry red with a thin lilac bloom; flesh a deep yellow, very sweet, with a very agreeable flavor; begins to bear second year after transplanting. August.

BRADSHAW. Ripens August or mid-season. Very large, dark violet red, yellowish-green flesh of pleasing flavor. Semi-freestone. Good quality. Flavor, rich and sweet. Tree a good grower. Productive. Blooms late, thus more likely to escape late frosts. Good market variety. Desirable plum for the home orchard.

CLIMAX. Ripens early, about middle June. One of Luther Burbank's finest introductions. Growing in popularity both for home use and as a commercial shipper. Well named "King of Plums", as its extreme earliness, good size, high color, delicious flavor and fragrance place it in the lead among early shipping plums. Fruit is large, heart-shaped, superbly rich in flavor and quality.

Also a good pollenizer for Japanese varieties.

COLUMBIA. Ripens late August. Large dark purple, almost round, flesh yellow, juicy and sweet. A very desirable plum for the home orchard.

PEACH. Ripens usually July and August. The Peach plum is justly esteemed because of its earliness, large size, and handsome appearance. Fruit is very large, rather round, peach color, flesh golden yellow. Juicy, pleasant, sprightly flavor.

SATSUMA. A fine, large Japanese plum. The flesh is solid, purplish crimson color from pit to skin, juicy, fine quality. Pit very small, little larger than a cherry stone. September.

WICKSON. The tree grows in vase form, sturdy and upright. The stone is small and the flesh is of fine texture, firm, sugary, and delicious. Ripens about September first.

YELLOW EGG. Ripens end of August. A large, handsome yellow plum. Good for home use or market. Golden yellow covered with thick bloom. Flesh firm, sweet, juicy.

REINE CLAUDE. Large, nearly round; pale yellow, marked with red; juicy, melting and excellent; good bearer. Not liable to rot. First of September.



PRUNES

DATE PRUNE (No. 1418). Ripens midseason, about August. Use: Canning, drying, cooking, shipping.

This is an improved strain of French (Petite) prune and is one of the greatest prunes ever introduced. Possesses the good qualities of the well known Petite or French prune and over twice as large.

DOUBLE X FRENCH. A fine, large, improved type of French prune, very sweet and of excellent quality. Good for drying or canning.

ITALIAN. Medium size, oval, dark purple, sweet. A well known commercial variety, grown for many years.

STANDARD. This is one of Luther Burbank's creations, and one of the finest prunes that can be selected for home use. Very large, excellent quality, richly flavored. A splendid drying, cooking or canning prune.

FRENCH (Petite d'Agen). Ripens August. The French prune is the leading drying prune. It is rich, sweet and sugary. Prolific bearer. Excellent for commercial plantings and home use.

Please Note, Other Varieties

This Nursery List is our condensed list for fall and spring delivery. Should there be any other items or varieties in which you are interested, which we do not include in the list, be sure to write us. We can supply all your wants in the nursery line.

Prices, Plums and Prunes

	Each	10 to 25
Yearling, 4-6 ft.	\$.75	\$.65
Two Year (well branched).....	1.00	.85

BERRIES AND GRAPES

FIGS

Do you like Figs? No? . . .

Then you have never really tried to eat fresh, ripe ones. No other fruit grown has the universal appeal to the palate of man as the fig.

VARIETIES OF FIGS

LATTARULA (White). The Asiatic Honey Fig. It ripens two crops a season. First crop July 15th to August 15th, and the second from September 10th to October 30th, and it is used for eating fresh or preserves, marmalade and many kinds of confection.

GRANATA (Black). The Persian Fig. Grown in Persia and Syria. This is one of the largest figs grown, it being not uncommon to see figs measuring 7 inches in circumference. Bears two crops a season after it gets in the fourth year's growth and can be used for any purpose the Lattarula is used. Not as hardy as white.

1 Year	Each \$1.50
2 Year	Each 2.00

CURRENTS

PERFECTION. Bright red, and of a size larger than the Fay; size of berries is maintained to end of bunch. It is one of the most productive currants. Rich, mild, sub-acid flavor and having plenty of pulp with few seeds. You can pick Perfections as fast as cherries.

CHERRY. The largest of all red currants; berries sometimes more than one-half inch in diameter; bunches short; plant very vigorous and productive when grown on good soil and well cultivated.

	Each	Dozen
1 Year	\$.25	\$2.50
2 Year35	3.50

GOOSEBERRIES

These should be planted about 4 to 5 feet apart. Gooseberries are well worth the extra care it takes to grow them properly.

OREGON CHAMPION. Berries medium, round, smooth, greenish-white with thin transparent skin; good quality and ripens early; bush vigorous and very free from mildew.

DOWNING. Fruit large, round, light green with distinct veins, soft, juicy and fine flavored; vigorous and productive; smooth skin; one of the best.

	Each	Dozen
1 Year	\$.25	\$2.50
2 Year35	3.50

RASPBERRIES

CUMBERLAND (Blackcap). Berries large, firm and of excellent flavor. Each 15c; doz. \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

CUTHBERT. Very hardy, size medium to large, of excellent flavor and a good shipper, being the leading main crop raspberry. Doz. 75c; 100, \$3.50; 1000, \$15.00.

LOGANBERRY

Fruit of the same size and shape as a large blackberry, in large clusters; color dark red; mild, pleasant, vinous flavor; excellent for table and canning. Each 15c; dozen \$1.50.

BLACKBERRY

HIMALAYA GIANT (Everbearing). Of very fast growing, trailing habit. Each 20c; dozen \$2.00.

OLYMPIC BERRY

A marvelous new berry of the highest quality, with an exquisite flavor. Should be planted in every home garden. This berry originated on Vashon Island and has proved hardy and productive. The best and newest in cane berries. Dewberry type fruit. Must be trellised like Loganberry. Each 50c; dozen \$5.00; per 50, 30c each; 100 to 500, 25c each; 1000, 15c each.

YOUNGBERRY

Recent introduction, fine, cross between Loganberry and Dewberry. Price, each 25c; doz. \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

GRAPES

RED

AGAWAM. Large bunch; red berries, tender and juicy; ripens early. Good bearer. Fine table grape.

BRIGHTON. Flesh rich, sweet and of the best quality; ripens early. Very productive and vigorous.

DELAWARE. Bunch small and compact; berries small, light red, sugary and vinous.

BLACK

CAMPBELL'S EARLY. Handsome black berries, with purple bloom; rich; keeps very well.

CONCORD. Fine black variety; juicy and sweet, splendid flavor; reliable and productive. One of the most popular and adaptable varieties. The standard grape in many sections.

WORDEN. Seedling of the Concord, which it greatly resembles in appearance and flavor, but the berries are larger. The fruit is said to be better flavored and to ripen several days earlier. These qualities will give it the foremost rank among native grapes.

ISLAND BELLE. Its keeping and shipping qualities are unequalled. Ripens middle of August to September. Keeps sound and perfect both on and off the vine, for weeks after other grapes are gone. Both clusters and berries are large, glossy black, with attractive blue bloom; sweet and juicy. Stands at the head of early black grapes for quality.

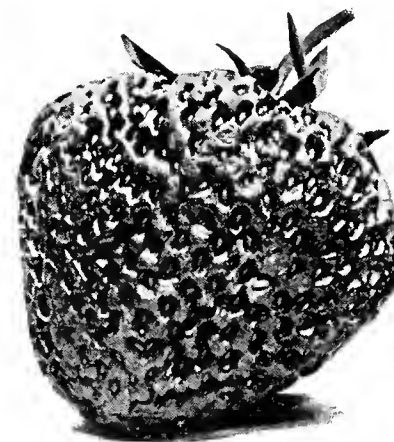
WHITE

NIAGARA. Berries are medium to large and good in quality. Bunches are large and fairly compact. Skin thin, but tough. Niagara holds the same position among white grapes as Concord among black varieties. Ripens with Concord. Well adapted to the climate of Puget Sound, and also grown east of the Cascades. A rampant grower—good for arbors.

Well rooted, two year, No. 1 plants. Each 35c; dozen \$3.50.

BOYSENBERRY

Is exceedingly prolific. The Boysenberry makes a vine very similar to the Youngberry, except that the cane growth is a little more vigorous and the leaves are darker green. Prices, each 25c; 10 for \$2.00; \$15.00 per 100.



STRAWBERRIES

MARSHALL. Large, good canner.

IMPROVED MARSHALL. A standard, proved variety. Large berries, fine quality. A good canner.

MAGOON. Hardy, good.

✓ **ETTERBERG.** Large, extra firm, dark red. Doz. 35c; 100, \$1.25; 500, \$5.00; 1,000, \$8.00.

NEW OREGON. Fine quality and flavor, very large. Prices, 25, 75c; 100, \$2.00.

EVERBEARING

PROGRESSIVE. Smaller than Superb, but better quality. Everbearing.

MASTODON. Largest, heavy bearer. Everbearing. Prices, 25, 75c; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$15.00.

ASPARAGUS

RUSTPROOF WASHINGTON. Our Washington asparagus plants are the finest this year that we have ever had to offer. 2 year, 1 doz. 25c; 100, \$1.75.

NUTS



Filberts



FILBERTS

The Filbert industry offers a bright future to the grower, as there appears to be no likelihood of over-production for many years to come, since at the present time we produce in the United States less than 10 per cent of the Filberts consumed here, all the balance having to be imported from Southern Europe.

Prof. Schuster, nut expert at the Oregon Agricultural College, says:

"The Pacific Northwest is the only place in the United States where Filberts are grown commercially to any extent. Here the Filbert thrives. . . . The large, fresh nuts of the Pacific Northwest are much superior to the imported stock, as the imported stock is nearly a year old when received and of inferior quality."

Western Washington and Western Oregon are localities especially adapted to the growing of Filberts in a commercial way. A crop failure in these localities has seldom occurred.

The Filbert is less particular to the location and soil than many other nut and fruit trees. It does well on any soil that is fertile, well drained, retentive of moisture during summer, and which has sufficient depth.

Filberts are generally planted 25 feet apart, each way. This requires 70 trees to the acre.

VARIETIES

BARCELONA. A large round nut that drops freely from its husk. The self-husking feature is a valuable one. Makes a large tree and bears early. Proper pollination is essential. DuChilly, Daviana, and White Aveline are all good pollenizers for Barcelona.

DUCHILLY. A leading commercial variety, very popular in Western Washington. Very large, long nut of superior quality. In some markets commands premium price over Barcelona. Trees not so large as Barcelona, but a good bearer.

DAVIANA. This is a handsome nut of the DuChilly or long type. The trees are large, handsome, and of upright growth. Excellent pollenizer for both DuChilly and Barcelona.

WHITE AVELINE. Mostly planted as a pollenizer for Barcelona, and for home use. Barcelona also pollenizes White Aveline, so they are to be recommended for interplantings.

Number of Pollenizers Recommended: In Filbert planting, each tree should contact a pollenizer, hence in commercial plantings, pollenizers are planted every third tree in every third row.

	Each	Per 12	50 to 100
2 Year, 4-5 ft.	\$1.00	\$.85	\$.75
1 Year, 3-4 ft.	.75	.65	.60

WALNUTS

ENGLISH WALNUTS. English Walnuts are prolific bearers on the Coast. Having a deep tap root, they should be planted on deep soil. 4-6 ft. \$1.50; 6-8 ft. \$2.00.

FRANQUETTE. Grafted on California Black. Quite large elongated oval, and very attractive. An improved strain of English Walnut, large nuts, big meats, splendid quality. Reliable bearer. 3 to 4 foot, \$1.50 each; 4 to 6 foot, \$2.00 each.

CALIFORNIA BLACK. A rapid grower and very desirable; nut medium size, with hard, smooth shell. Adapts itself easily to different climates. 4-6 foot, \$1.50 each; 6-8 foot, \$1.75 each.

BUTTERNUTS

BUTTERNUT. A beautifully formed tree bearing a rough coated nut of most attractive flavor, well known to the Middle West. Succeeds fairly well in the Pacific States. 4-6 foot, \$1.50 each.

CHESTNUTS

AMERICAN SWEET. Makes a handsome shade tree; full medium size, sweet and well flavored.

SPANISH. A valuable species, both for ornamental use and fruit. It forms a handsome lawn tree and produces much larger fruit than the American variety.

3-4 foot, \$1.50; 4-6 foot, \$2.00.

ALMONDS

Almond trees are very early bloomers. Care should be exercised in planting late blooming varieties. The best locations are on higher lands, free of frost and with good air-drainage. Low, wet, cold situations should be avoided. Almonds grow best in a porous, well drained, sandy loam soil.

Two or more varieties of almonds should be planted together, to provide proper pollination. The best pollinating variety is Drake's Seedling, which can be planted with I. X. L. or Nonpareil.

DRAKE'S SEEDLING. A well known variety and prized for its regular and heavy producing qualities. Valued also as a pollenizer. Nut medium size, roundish. Shell medium soft, kernel good size.

I. X. L. One of the standard commercial varieties. Hulls easily. Nuts are large and symmetrical; shell soft, smooth; kernel large and well filled. Tree a strong, upright grower.

NONPAREIL. Most popular paper shell variety. Kernel long and narrow, and of excellent quality. Tree is a vigorous grower, producing heavy crops of large, well-filled nuts.

1 Year, 4-6 ft.	\$1.00
2 Year (heavy)	1.25

SHADE and ORNAMENTAL TREES

AILANTHUS (Tree of Heaven). A very rapid grower. Tropical in appearance, hardy and thrives in adverse conditions. 6-8 ft., \$1.25.

BIRCH (European White Birch). Attractive white bark, good foliage and shape make it a very desirable tree for street, lawn and landscape effect. 6-8 ft. \$1.00.

BOX ELDER. Fast growing, spreading tree. 6-8 ft., \$1.00.

CATALPA SPECIOSA (Western Catalpa). Large leaves and large clusters of white attractive flowers. 6-8 ft., \$1.00.

CATALPA BUNGEI (Umbrella Catalpa). Dense round headed tree, fine for formal plantings. 6-7 ft., \$2.75.

FLOWERING CHERRY (Japanese). Kwanzan variety. One of the finest ornamentals of all the many wonderful trees imported from Japan. Large double, deep pink flowers; remains in blossom longer than most flowering trees. 4-6 ft., \$1.50.

FLOWERING CRAB (Bechte's). One of the finest, double, bright pink fragrant flowers. 3-4 ft., \$1.00; 5-6 ft., \$1.25.

PARKMAN. A newer variety, one of the very best. Bright rose-red, double flowers hang on long, slender stems. 5-6 ft., \$1.50 each.

SCHEIDECKERI. Another choice flowering crab. Small growing tree, grows upright and vase-like, or pyramidal, with small pink flowers in great profusion. 5-6 ft. \$1.50 each.

ELM (American). A majestic native tree of great size and wide spread; fairly fast growing. 6-8 ft. \$1.00.

PRUNUS BLERIANA. Small tree with purple tinted foliage, double pink flowers very early. 5-6 ft. \$1.50.

PRUNUS CAMELIFLORA (Double Flowering Peach). Bright pink, one of the most brilliant early blooming trees. 5-6 ft. \$1.50.

PRUNUS PISSARDI. Purple leaf plum. Much used for its flowers, foliage and fruit. 4-6 ft. 75c; 6-8 ft. \$1.25.

MAIDENHAIR TREE (Ginkgo Biloba). Very striking, unusual tree growing slowly 30 to 35 feet, slender while young, spreading with age. Foliage shaped like Maidenhair fern, but 2 or 3 inches across, unusual green color, very bright yellow in autumn. Hardy and very desirable. 4-5 ft., \$2.00.

TULIP TREE (Liriodendron). Handsome pyramidal tree, interesting foliage; a good shade tree with light yellow flowers in shape and size like tulips. A novel hardy tree. 5-6 ft., \$1.25.

SYCAMORE (American Plane Tree). A fine specimen or street tree, quickly grows to a lofty wide spreading tree; dense foliage, bright green leaves; seed balls are interesting in winter. 6-8 ft., \$1.00.

GOLDENCHAIN (Laburnum Vulgare). Beautiful small tree with clover-shaped leaves; flowers are fragrant long chains of golden yellow. 5-6 ft., \$1.25.

HORSE CHESTNUT, European or White Flowering. A beautiful well known tree, forming a round compact head, with dark green foliage and an abundance of showy flowers in spring. 4-5 ft., \$1.50.

HORSE CHESTNUT, Red Flowering (Rubicunda). A splendid tree producing showy red flowers a little later in the season than the white. 4-5 ft., \$2.50.

PRUNUS TRILOBA. Early, before the leaves appear, the slender branches of this little tree are solid festoons of glorious double pink rose-like flowers. Triloba is a sensation every spring. 4-5 ft., \$1.25.

Should there be any other Shade Trees in which you are interested not listed here, be sure to write us.

HAWTHORNE, PAUL'S SCARLET. This is the beautiful, deep scarlet Hawthorne that grows to perfection in Western Washington. 6-8 ft., \$1.00.

LINDEN, EUROPEAN. Small leaf, symmetrical and compact. Fragrant yellow bloom. 6-8 ft. \$1.50.

LOCUST, GLOBE. Has beautiful, round, globe-shaped top, budded on straight six-foot standard. Top can be sheared each year, making this a very attractive, formal tree that can be kept small where space is limited. Globe Locusts are planted about the Capitol Grounds at Olympia and have attracted widespread interest of tree lovers. 6-foot stems, \$2.50.

MOUNTAIN ASH. Deep purple-red leaves, pinkish-white blooms in spring. 6-8 ft., \$1.00.

BLACK LOCUST. A rapid growing tree; will thrive in any soil; flowers in long pendulous racemes, white and fragrant. 6-8 ft., 75c.



WEeping TREES

BIRCH, CUTLEAF. Tall slender, yet vigorous in growth; graceful drooping branchlets, with delicately cut foliage. The white bark of trunk and limbs make it a tree of rare beauty summer and winter. Very popular for single specimens or groups. 5-6 ft., \$1.50.

ELM, CAMPERDOWN. A vigorous grower and one of the most picturesque drooping trees. Leaves large, dark green and glossy, covering the tree with a luxurious mass of verdure. Height 8 to 10 feet. Branches droop nearly to ground. 6-ft. head, \$2.50.

JAPANESE FLOWERING CHERRY. Deep pink double flowers beautifully displayed on the graceful archings and drooping branches. Grafted 6-ft. head, \$2.50.

MULBERRY. Forms a perfect umbrella-shaped head with long slender branches drooping to the ground. 5-6 ft., \$2.50.

FLOWERING PEACH. One of the most brilliant flowering trees; single coral pink. 5-6 ft., \$1.50.

WILLOW NIOBE. Golden twigs; showy tree in winter and early spring. 6-8 ft., \$1.25.

WILLOW WISCONSIN. A large tree with long, drooping branches; very fast growing. 6-8 ft., \$1.00.

FLOWERING SHRUBS

AZALEA MOLLIS

A shrub attaining the height of 3-4 feet. Clusters of flowers appearing before the leaves make this a very attractive plant. Colors, pink, white, yellow, red. 12-15 in., 75c.

ALTHEA (*Hibiscus Syriacus*)

The Altheas are fine, free-growing flowering shrubs of very easy cultivation. Desirable on account of flowering in August and September, when nearly every other shrub or tree is out of bloom. They are of good size, many colored, attractive. Perfectly hardy and can be had in various colors if desired. Prune each spring. 3-4 ft., 75c.

Hibiscus Syriacus Amplissima. Double red.

Hibiscus Syriacus Boule de Fen. Double red.

Hibiscus Syriacus Lady Stanley. Double flesh.

Hibiscus Syriacus Paeoniflora. Double flesh.

ALMOND

Pink Flowering (Prunus glandulosa). A vigorous, beautiful tree, covered in May with rose-colored blossoms like small roses; hardy. 3-4 ft., 75c.

JAPANESE BARBERRY

Berberis Thunbergi. Used extensively where a good, dwarf, bushy hedge is desired. The foliage is an excellent green which turns a beautiful coppery red in the fall, followed by pretty red berries. Not susceptible to wheat rust. Can be grown either trimmed or untrimmed, with a height of from 1½ to 3 feet. 50c.

BUTTERFLY BUSH

Buddleia Variabilis Magnifica. Fast growing, bushy shrubs to 10 feet, remains half evergreen except in extremely cold climates. Blossoms from June till November; long purple spikes resembling Wisteria. Fragrant. 3-4 ft., 75c.

CORALBERRY

Symphoricarpus Vulgaris. A slender branched upright shrub, valuable for planting in shady places, as the foliage is very persistent; the fruit is purplish red and hangs on well into winter; flowers small, rose colored. 3-4 ft. 75c.

CURRANT

Red Flowering (Ribes Sanguineum). Handsome flowering shrub with drooping racemes of deep red blossoms; berries large, glaucous purple. 75c.

DEUTZIA

Double Rose (Deutzia Scabra Plena). One of the most satisfactory shrubs to plant for spring blooming, either singly or in masses; bearing a profusion of pink or white blossoms on long slender racemes of 4 to 6 inches long; easy of culture, thriving in almost any soil. 75c.

Fuzzy (Deutzia Scabra Crenata). A very hardy shrub with luxuriant foliage and a profusion of double white flowers tinged with rose, produced in late June on long racemes; one of the most desirable in cultivation. 75c.

Lemoine. The flowers are pure white; shrub dwarf and free flowering; excellent for forcing. 75c.

Pride of Rochester. Produces large white flowers, tinged with rose; vigorous grower, profuse bloomer and one of the earliest to bloom. 75c.

Slender (Deutzia Gracilis). Of dwarf habit; flowers pure white; one of the first to bloom; fine for pot culture and winter blooming. 75c.

Deutzia Waterer (D. Scabra Wateri). Good variety with very large, double white flowers, tinged with pink; borne in large, loose clusters. Robust grower and very hardy. 75c.

FORSYTHIA

Forsythia Border. Tall with long drooping branches covered with golden blossoms. 3-4 ft., 75c.

Fortune (F. Suspensa Fortunei). A beautiful shrub of medium size; flowers are of a bright yellow and appear before the leaves, very early in the spring; foliage dark green; the best of the early flowering shrubs. 3-4 ft., 75c.

BRIDAL WREATH

S. Prunifolia fl. pl. Small, double, white flowers like shoe buttons, thickly strung along the long willowy branches. 2-3 ft., 75c.

SPIREA

Thunberg (Spirea Thunbergi). A very graceful, early flowering shrub, the slender branches clothed with feathery, bright green foliage. Flowers pure white in early spring. 2-3 ft., 50c.

Vanhoutte (Spirea Vanhouttei). This is the most popular of all the spireas, and is more largely planted than any other one shrub. Its gracefully arching branches heaped as they are with the white blossoms in spring, and its thriftiness under the most trying of conditions, are the reasons for its popularity. 4-5 ft., 75c.

ANTHONY WATERER

A very popular low growing bush, becoming 2 feet high and constantly in bloom all summer. Flower clusters large, flat topped and of deep rose color. 2-3 ft., 75c.



HYDRANGEA

Arborescens Grandiflora (Hills of Snow). The blooms are large, snow white and foliage finely finished. Hardy. Season from June through August. Best Hydrangea. 2-3 ft. 75c.

Peegee (H. Paniculata Grandiflora). A beautiful, tall shrub with leaves of bright shiny green; flowers borne in huge panicles from 8 to 12 inches long, light pink, changing to brown later in the fall; blooms in August and September; can be grown in tree form successfully and makes a very desirable lawn ornament. 3-4 ft. 75c.

Hydrangea Peegee, Standards. Flowers white in very large pointed panicles at end of branches during late summer. The flowers remain on bush for a long time, turning pinkish. Especially adapted to cold sections. 4-5 ft. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

LILAC

Common Purple (Syringa Vulgaris). The well-known purple variety; always a standard sort. Lilacs are well-known, beautiful shrubs, indispensable in every collection. 3-4 ft. 50c.

Common White. Too well-known to need description; flowers white and fragrant. 3-4 ft. 75c.

WEIGELIA

Eva Rathke. A new free-flowering variety with earmine red flowers. 2-3 ft. 75c.

Pink (Weigela Rosea). Large light pink blossoms, often blooming for 10 weeks and a few in the fall. 3-4 ft. 75c.

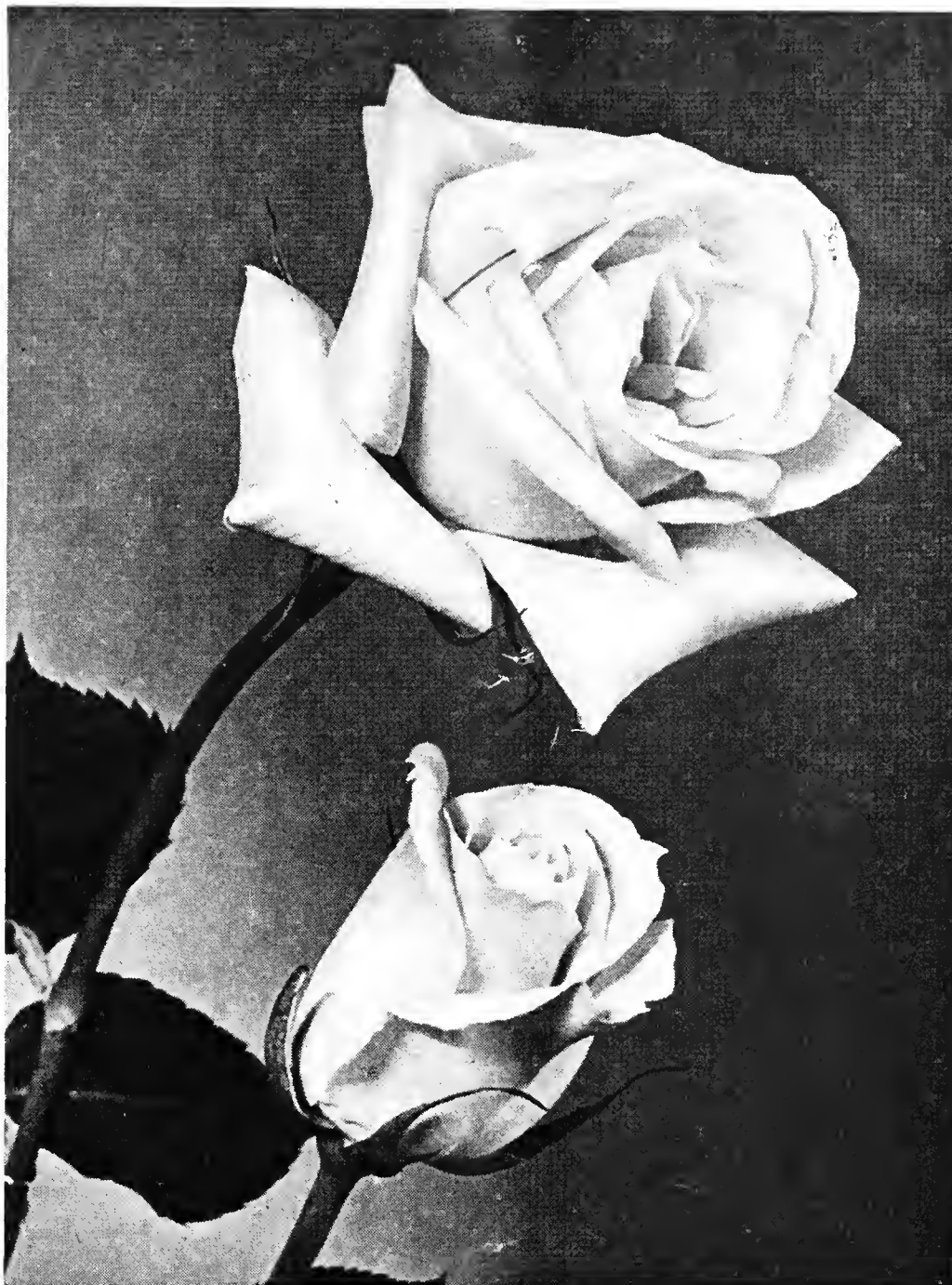
CLIMBING VINES

CLEMATIS, Jackmani. This is the beautiful, large-flowered, purple Clematis that grows so beautifully throughout Western Washington. Each \$1.00.

HONEYSUCKLE, Scarlet Trumpet. Each 75c.

IVY, Boston, bright green leaves, color deep red in fall, clings to stone or wood. Each 75c.

WISTARIA, Purple. We handle only the finest grafted plants which are sure to bloom. Each \$1.50.



ROSES

Price, all Roses, 50c each, \$5.00 per dozen.

MRS. AARON WARD. Fine Indian yellow, sometimes washed with salmon-rose. Flowers are full double and as attractive when full grown as in the bud state. The young foliage is a rich bronzy green.

JULIEN POTIN. H.T. Golden yellow. In long-pointed form and rich coloring this is the aristocrat of pure yellow roses. Of medium to large size, the pointed, clear yellow buds open to splendid golden yellow blooms which hold their color well. The finest yellow for exhibition. Fragrant flowers are quite freely produced on upright plants.

TALISMAN. H.T. Multicolored. At its gayest it is a glorious combination of orange, yellow and rose-red. It is one of the finest of all garden roses for cutting. The fragrant flowers are much more highly colored in autumn, at which time they simply eclipse the finest florists' blooms.

MME. BUTTERFLY. H.T. Pink and gold. A steady bloomer with beautifully modeled flowers of tender pink, salmon, cream and gold. Highly scented and long lasting.

DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON. H.T. Yellow. Extra long-pointed buds of golden orange open to large, loose flowers of saffron with the delicious fragrance of the old Tea Roses. It has 17 petals. Big, bushy plant with healthy foliage. One of the most popular of all yellow roses. It is continuously in bloom from June until frost.

JOANNA HILL. Yellow. This perfectly formed rose makes long, shapely buds of orange-yellow that open to large, double flowers with an orange center, paling to cream-color at the edges of the petals. One of the finest roses for cutting. It does not bloom as freely as some but every flower is a gem. A popular florists' rose.

MRS. HENRY MORSE. H.T. Two-tone pink. One of the most popular of all the pink roses. The buds are perfect in form, long, very artistically formed, of a rich carmine-pink, and open to a high-pointed, two-toned, pink flower of great beauty.

SOUV. DE CLAUDIUS PERNET. H.T. Sunflower-yellow. Very large and full. A great rose to grow for exhibition blooms, and a standard yellow both in gardens and under glass.

PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER. H.T. Multicolored. See illustration. An American rose which is proving itself one of the finest garden roses in existence. The plant is very tall, with good foliage, and produces its beautiful fragrant flowers singly on long stems, a cutting rose par excellence. The shapely buds open to high-centered flowers of scarlet-yellow, cerise-pink, and flame which last well.

MRS. CHARLES BELL. H.T. Shell-pink Radiance. Shell-pink-salmon of the clearest, cleanest tint imaginable. This exquisite shade has never been matched in any of the new roses. Delicious true rose fragrance.

DAME EDITH HELEN. H.T. Shapely buds and substantial blooms of clear pink, sweetly scented and freely produced on strong stems. A really magnificent rose.

MARGARET McGREDY. H.T. A rose continually in bloom with marvelous cup-shaped flowers of a rich orange vermillion. The blooms have a strong stiff neck which, especially in the orange-red and the orange-pink varieties is unusual. The plants grow very vigorously. A truly first class variety.

ROSES — Continued



MME. BUTTERFLY

CUBA. H.T. An improved Padre, the flowers being considerably larger. The vivid orange-scarlet buds open up to immense cup-like flowers of iridescent copper-red and brilliant orange-vermilion. It is extremely free flowering and a vigorous, erect grower.

GOLDEN EMBLEM. H.T. Intensely yellow buds and blooms of excellent shape and texture; especially adapted for conditions along the Pacific Coast.

GORGEOUS. H.T. Beautifully shaped long buds of amber yellow, overspread with copper and orange in vivid hues. Flowers large, full and exquisitely formed of strong, vigorous habit. Dark green foliage.

HADLEY. H.T. A rich, crimson red flower of lovely form and very fragrant; a most beautiful rose in the fall of the year.

HOOSIER BEAUTY. H.T. Splendid, dark red blooms of excellent shape and exquisite fragrance. A very popular red rose.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. H.P. Magnificent snow-white flowers with deep firm petals, forming a very well shaped flower.

GENERAL McARTHUR. H.T. Crimson buds and blooms, well shaped and fragrant. It flowers freely in successive crops and is a very fine bedding rose.

ASPIRANT MARCEL ROUYER. H.T. Bronzy apricot changing to salmon at the edges, very beautiful for massing.

LADY HILLINGDON. T. Slender, pointed buds and very fine cup-shaped flowers of deep saffron yellow; fragrant. It requires a protected location.

K. OF K. (Kitchener of Khartoum). H.T. Brilliant scarlet buds and open semi-double flowers of blazing red with a blackish velvet sheen; very fragrant.

INDEPENDENCE DAY. H.T. Flaming yellow buds shaded with copper and brown, opening quickly to moderately large flowers which rapidly fade to orange pink. Very free flowering.

IRISH FIRE FLAME. H.T. Orange crimson blooms shaded pink and gold, stands five inches across; very pleasing fragrance, profuse bloomer, and a strong grower.

ISOBEL. H.T. Exquisite pointed buds and flowers with huge petals flushed with carmine red and orange, becoming pink with age. It is a strong grower and needs plenty of room.

MRS. CHARLES E. RUSSELL. H.T. Rosy carmine flowers of large size and fine globular form. Double to center, fragrant.

MME. CAROLINE TESTOUT. Large, full flowers and handsome buds. Color is clear, rich pink, finely edged with silvery rose. Fine for mass planting.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA. This is one of the most beautiful roses grown. Its extra-large, exquisitely formed flowers are borne singly on strong upright stems, making it very popular as a cut flower. Buds are long and the flowers very full, deep, and sweet-scented. Color, soft white, slightly tinged lemon-yellow.

IDEAL. Garnet. One of the finest of the dark red Polyanthas. Plants are about 2 feet high, bushy, and always in bloom.

MME. CECILE BRUNNER. Seashell-pink. The "Sweetheart" rose. Makes sprays of rosy pink "baby" buds that open to seashell-pink.

LOS ANGELES. Produces a continuous succession of long-stemmed flowers of a luminous flame-pink, toned with coral and shaded with translucent gold at the base of petals.

SUNBURST. Color a rich cadmium-yellow, with orange-yellow center. A magnificent free-blooming variety, especially handsome in bud form.



JOANNA HILL

CLIMBING ROSES

AMERICAN PILLAR. H.W. Fairly large, single flowers of brilliant crimson pink with large white centers. Blooms profusely in tremendous clusters. Very vigorous growth. 75c.

CL. AMERICAN BEAUTY. H.W. Brilliant carmine flowers of fine form and rich perfume; early and very beautiful when just open. 75c.

CL. CECILE BRUNNER. Cl. Poly. Small rosy pink and yellow flowers borne in sprays; quite fragrant. 75c.

CL. HOOSIER BEAUTY. H.T. Splendid dark red flowers, a true sport of the popular well known bush rose of the same name. \$1.00.

CL. LADY HILLINGDON. T. Charming, long buds and well-shaped flowers of a fine golden yellow color; fragrant and lasting. \$1.00.

PAUL'S SCARLET. H.T. Incomparable for its brilliant vivid scarlet. Flowers semi-double and produced in clusters. Best for pillar rose. \$1.00.

CL. MME. CAROLINE TESTOUT. H.T. Large, globular blooms of bright satiny rose. Vigorous and free flowering climber. 75c.

*Well-planned landscaping
adds beauty to your home*



Transplanting Fruit Trees and Dormant Stock

PREPARING THE TREES. In removing the tree in the nursery row, no matter how carefully the work is done a portion of the roots are broken and the balance that existed in the tree is destroyed. To make up for this, remove the broken or mutilated portions so as to leave the ends round and smooth. Never plant a tree exactly as it is received from the nursery until it has been thoroughly examined and the necessary pruning done. (Unless of course, you specially ask for it to be pruned at the nursery, in that event, it is all ready for planting.) Proper pruning is determined by the size, form and condition of the tree.

STANDARD ORCHARD TREES. These trees when they leave the nursery vary from four to seven feet in height. Unless previously pruned, the branches that form the head should be cut back to within three or four buds of the base. Prune the roots also as directed above. With older trees, of extra size, shorten all the previous year's growth to within three or four buds of their base. The leader should be cut back about one-half. Closer pruning is needed on trees that have been dried or injured by exposure.

PREPARING THE SOIL. Fruit trees flourish best in a naturally dry soil; too much moisture retards growth. Plow at least twice, following the common plow the second time with the subsoil plow. Fresh lands will not need manure or fertilizers but lands exhausted through constant cropping should be fertilized either by turning under clover or well decomposed manure or compost. Land that is in good condition for wheat, corn or potatoes will be well adapted to fruit trees.

PLANTING. Dig the hole larger than is necessary to admit all the roots in their natural position, keeping the surface soil and subsoil separate. Have the tree held in an upright position while the earth is shoveled in, the best soil being sifted in among the roots. Make sure that all the roots come in contact with the soil. When the earth is nearly filled in, pour in water to wash the soil around the roots; then fill up the remainder and tread down gently with the foot. It is only necessary to use water in dry weather.

Don't plant too deep; the trees should stand about the way they did in the nursery. Trees on dwarf stock should be planted so that all the stock is below the ground, only the graft appearing above the surface.

STAKING. Extra tall trees or those much exposed to the wind should be supported by a stake. Take care that no chafing of the tender bark occurs.

MULCHING. After the tree is set, cover the ground within a radius of two or three feet with five or six inches of manure or litter. (Do not place against the tree.) This mulching is necessary in dry ground and is good practice in spring and fall planting.

PRUNING. All fruit trees require more or less pruning from year to year. While the tree is young the head should be formed and unnecessary branches taken out. The best time to prune is late in the winter or in early spring, when no more severe weather is anticipated.

CARRYING STOCK THROUGH THE WINTER. The practice of preparing supplies of trees in the fall is becoming more and more general. It is a more favorable time than spring, because the stock has just entered into dormant condition. Even when fall planting is not desirable by reason of severity of the climate, the stock may be procured in the fall, and thus be on hand ready for the opportune moment in the spring.

To insure success you have only to get the trees before freezing weather, and bury them in the following manner: Choose a dry spot where no water will stand during the winter, with no grass near it to invite mice. Dig a trench, throwing out enough dirt to admit one layer of roots below the surface, and place the trees in it, inclined at an angle of forty-five degrees or more. Widen the trench, throwing the soil among the roots in position, place another layer of trees in the trench, reclining the tops on the others and so on until all are in the trench; then finish by throwing up more soil until the tips of the trees are nearly or quite covered. It is also well to bank up the earth around the sides to insure more thorough protection. The exposed tops should then be covered with pine boughs, which insures them against any possibility of injury. Care should be taken to fill solid all the interstices among the roots. Too much care in doing this cannot be insisted upon, as every root which is not in close contact with the soil is sure to be killed. In the spring the trees will be on hand for transplanting at the earliest moment possible to do the work. (The above method is highly recommended for all parts of Eastern Washington or where severe winters prevail, but in Western Washington and Oregon is not so necessary.)

CARE OF STOCK INJURED BY FROST OR LONG EXPOSURE. Place the unopened package in a cellar or any place that is free from frost. Leave them there until the stock is thawed out. It can then be unpacked and planted or "heeled in". If dried out from long exposure, bury in the ground, or soak in water from 12 to 24 hours. Prune such stock more closely than ordinarily.



Special Rose Collection

6 Two Year Old No. 1 Plants

Postpaid, \$2.45

1.

BETTY. Coppery pink buds of exquisite form, opening to large, rather loosely formed, pale buff-pink flowers with little fragrance. Strong branching growth with large, glossy foliage; an excellent bloomer and reliably hardy.

3.

SOUV. DE CLAUDIUS PERNET. A vigorous, erect grower with extremely beautiful bright green foliage and few thorns, producing many exquisite buds on long stiff stems. The flowers are large and full, of a clear sunflower yellow.

5.

MME. BUTTERFLY. Long buds and beautifully shaped blossoms of bright pink, suffused apricot and gold. A free bloomer and erect grower. Sport of Ophelia.

2.

ETOILE DE HOLLANDE. This brilliant red Rose is very popular. Glorious, large blooms that hold their color in strong sunlight, never showing bluish tints. Sweetly fragrant. Growth strong. Resistant to mildew.

4.

LOS ANGELES. A vigorous grower and continuous bloomer. The long stemmed, fragrant flowers are brilliant flame-pink shading to coral and gold. Buds long and pointed.

6.

HADLEY. Excellent, dark velvety crimson variety with long stems carrying the flowers well above the foliage. Very fragrant.

BUCKLEY NURSERY CO.

BUCKLEY, WASHINGTON

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